



NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release

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June 2007 Indiana Employment Report

INDIANAPOLIS (July 20, 2007) – Employment in Indiana's payrolls increased 6,700 from May to June and is the highest since December, 2006 according to the monthly employment report released today by the Indiana Department of Workforce Development.

The state's seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was reported at 4.7 percent for June, up from 4.5 percent in May, while the nation's unemployment rate remained at 4.5 percent in June.

Employment Report Highlights (Local Area Unemployment Statistics – LAUS)

Seasonally Adjusted. According to the monthly LAUS survey, the number of people estimated to be unemployed in Indiana for June was 149,927, down from 166,556 one year ago. Indiana's unemployment rate was 5.1 percent in June 2006.

The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates reported for other Midwestern states for June were Illinois at 5.1 percent, Kentucky at 5.4 percent, Michigan at 7.2 percent and Ohio at 6.1 percent.

Non-Seasonally Adjusted. On a non-seasonally adjusted basis, Indiana's unemployment rate increased from 4.3 percent in May to 4.6 percent in June. Nationally, the rate for June increased to 4.7 percent from 4.3 percent. Other Midwestern states non-seasonally adjusted rates for June were Illinois at 5.4 percent, Kentucky at 5.7 percent, Michigan at 7.4 percent and Ohio at 6.1 percent.

Jobs Report Highlights (Current Employment Statistics – CES)

Looking at the jobs picture, seasonally-adjusted payroll employment figures in June made significant gains from May. Total employment for June was estimated at 2,980,100, up 6,700 from May and up 3,500 from one year ago.

Employment in all industry supersectors except manufacturing either stayed the same or grew over the month. The manufacturing sector posted a 0.1 percent decrease in employment. The service-providing, leisure & hospitality, and education & health services sectors posted the largest increases in numbers. Employment in the leisure and hospitality sector gained 2,600 jobs. Employment in the construction sector is up 3.4 percent from one year ago and 6.0 percent since January 2005. The increase in overall employment of 6,700 from June to May boosted seasonally-adjusted employment to its highest level since December.

The Department recommends looking at these employment trends and data on a long term basis.

- **Data Links.** Here are links to the data that comprise the monthly employment report:

Employment Report (LAUS)

Labor Force Estimates for U.S., Indiana, MSAs, Counties, Cities

- <http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov/docs/laus/lfe0607.pdf>

Ranking of Indiana Counties by Unemployment Rate

- http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov/docs/laus/laus_rankings0607.pdf

Indiana County Map with Unemployment Rates

- http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov/docs/laus/laus_map0607.pdf

Jobs Report (CES)

Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Table for Indiana

- <http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov/docs/ces/sa0607.pdf>

Non-Seasonally-Adjusted Employment Table for Indiana

- <http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov/docs/ces/nsa0607.pdf>

Detail Employment Listing – Statewide & MSAs

- http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov/docs/ces/detail_empl0607.pdf

Indiana, National Unemployment Rates - June 2007

Seasonally Adjusted <u>Indiana</u>	June 2007	May 2007	June 2006
Labor Force	3,221,806	3,220,544	3,273,339
Employed	3,071,879	3,076,295	3,106,783
Unemployed	149,927	144,249	166,556
Rate	4.7	4.5	5.1
U.S. Rate	4.5	4.5	4.6
Not Seasonally Adjusted <u>Indiana</u>	June 2007	May 2007	June 2006
Labor Force	3,265,355	3,229,873	3,310,822
Employed	3,114,273	3,091,228	3,143,856
Unemployed	151,082	138,645	166,966
Rate	4.6	4.3	5.0
U.S. Rate	4.7	4.3	4.8

Non-Seasonally Adjusted Employment, by MSA

MSA	June-07	May-07	June-06	Month Change	% Chg	Year Change	% Chg
Anderson	41,600	42,000	43,200	-400	-1.00%	-1,600	-3.70%
Bloomington	79,300	79,000	78,700	300	0.40%	600	0.80%
Columbus	45,500	45,500	44,100	0	0.00%	1,400	3.20%
Elkhart-Goshen	131,300	131,100	134,900	200	0.20%	-3,600	-2.70%
Evansville	181,000	181,700	179,800	-700	-0.40%	1,200	0.70%
Fort Wayne	219,300	221,000	216,800	-1,700	-0.80%	2,500	1.20%
Gary	282,700	283,500	281,300	-800	-0.30%	1,400	0.50%
Indianapolis-Carmel	919,400	921,100	906,600	-1,700	-0.20%	12,800	1.40%
Kokomo	47,100	47,900	46,900	-800	-1.70%	200	0.40%
Lafayette	92,900	94,700	90,400	-1,800	-1.90%	2,500	2.80%
Michigan City	47,400	47,500	47,400	-100	-0.20%	0	0.00%
Muncie	52,300	54,400	53,000	-2,100	-3.90%	-700	-1.30%
South Bend	145,700	145,800	144,400	-100	-0.10%	1,300	0.90%
Terre Haute	74,300	75,200	72,900	-900	-1.20%	1,400	1.90%

Indiana Seasonally Adjusted Non-Farm Jobs – by Major Industry

INDUSTRY TITLE	June 2007	May 2007	June 2006	Over the month change	Over the year change
Total Nonfarm	2980.1	2973.4	2976.6	6.7	3.5
Total Private	2551.0	2544.8	2550.7	6.2	0.3
Goods Producing	719.2	719.0	726.0	0.2	-6.8
Service-Providing	2260.9	2254.4	2250.6	6.5	10.3
Natural Res. & Mining	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	155.5	155.0	150.4	0.5	5.1
Manufacturing	556.7	557.0	568.6	-0.3	-11.9
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	589.4	589.2	585.6	0.2	3.8
Information	40.4	40.2	40.0	0.2	0.4
Financial Activities	139.4	139.3	139.7	0.1	-0.3
Profess. & Business Svcs	282.0	281.2	281.0	0.8	1.0
Educ. & Health Services	386.2	384.4	387.7	1.8	-1.5
Leisure & Hospitality	282.6	280.0	279.5	2.6	3.1
Other Services	111.8	111.5	111.2	0.3	0.6
Government	429.1	428.6	425.9	0.5	3.2

The Department of Workforce Development is charged with continually improving the Hoosier workforce by assisting companies to create new jobs and improve employee skills. The agency offers a variety of training and educational grants, partners with Indiana's 26 WorkOne Centers, administers the unemployment insurance system, provides labor market information, assists employers with preparing workers for layoffs and closures and operates a statewide job placement service.

Technical notes for the news media

The Department of Workforce Development is now issuing one monthly employment report, combining data from the two separate reports and news releases previously released. All of the data and tables previously available in both reports/news releases is now available through the above data links and is available on the Department's Labor Market Information web site, (<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>).

This report contains information from two surveys conducted in cooperation with the federal government about changes in the U.S. labor force. **Jobs** statistics measure the number of positions (jobs) in U.S. businesses created or lost over a specified period of time, and come from government surveys of *payroll* records. For this reason, these statistics do not capture information about changes in the number of self-employed persons, business owners, and farm workers. **Employment** statistics come from surveys of U.S. *households*, and distinguish whether individuals in those households are working (employed) or not working (unemployed). These statistics include the self-employed, business owners, and farm workers. (Note: Individuals are counted as being employed only once, even if they hold more than one job.) The unemployment rate is calculated from these statistics.

In calculating unemployment rates, two different types of numbers are provided. The first, known as the non-seasonally adjusted rate, estimates employment and unemployment without taking into account the effects of seasonal trends. In calculating the seasonally adjusted rate, or employment that follows more or less a regular pattern each year, holiday, summer and other types of seasonal employment is factored out of the estimate. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other non-seasonal movements.

The state's unemployment rate is compiled in conjunction with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and is derived primarily from a national survey of about 60,000 households. Of that number, approximately 1,300 Indiana households are polled each month. It is conducted for the week of the 12th of the month. The labor force is calculated as the number of people 16 years and older who were either employed or were able and available to work.

The Department of Workforce Development believes that employment statistics are the best measure of the status of a state, regional, or local labor force, because it measures people working rather than positions created, and because it includes the self-employed (including business owners) and farm workers. The next monthly employment report, for July 2007, is scheduled for release on Wednesday, August 20, 2007.